

# Trades Slow to Join General Strike

## ALLIES SMASH 5-MILE FRONT ON THE SOMME

### British Seize Mouquet Farm and Danube Trench.

## TWO VILLAGES FALL TO FRENCH

### Four-Mile Line Conquered in a Furious Attack.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)  
London, Sept. 17.—The British and French, striking simultaneously north and south of the Somme, have won further important successes. Haig's troops took another giant step forward in their drive against Bapaume, while Foch extended his positions between Chaulnes and Peronne, greatly increasing the menace to both these strongholds.

Without allowing a single hour's respite to the sorely pressed Germans after the brilliant attack of yesterday, the British troops swung forward last night south of the Ancre, seized the powerful fortification known as the Danube Trench on a front of a mile, extended their lines on a front of 1,000 yards near Courcellette, and captured the strongly defended work at Mouquet Farm, the whirlpool around which the fighting in this sector has raged for weeks.

These positions were all held against violent German counter-attacks to-day, the enemy being thrown back in hand-to-hand engagements with heavy losses.

Germans Hid in Burrows.  
The Mouquet farm was a strong point on the right of the British battle line, where a garrison of Germans and their machine guns seemed proof against shell fire.

They had the usual deep cellars and runways underground and, driven from the soil by shell fire, they would emerge from another. The British got entirely around their burrows and called down the cellar stairs for them to surrender. The Germans thought that a counter attack would come to their assistance, as before. The British, however, assured them that none would come, as they had the trench all the way round the farm. But such protestations did not prevent the Germans from trying to break through the British lines.

Still the Germans refused to yield, and the final result of this grim colloquy was that the British blew in all the cellars and dugouts. But such protestations did not prevent the Germans from trying to break through the British lines.

Officers of corps engaged in the fighting of the last three days estimate the losses from two to five to one losses from the Germans as against those of the British. In one sector the ratio was estimated at as high as eight to one. The superior volume of the British shells, now that the Germans are forced into the open, has a telling effect.

French Push Forward.  
Meanwhile the French took up the attack south of the Somme and won all the ground between Vermeuil and Berny on a four-mile line running through Drocourt. The villages of Vermeuil and Berny, partly captured last week, were brought into the complete possession of Foch's forces.

In their advance north of the Somme the British took an important step in their movement toward the encirclement of the German army. The heavy artillery, which has been the key to the success of the British attack, has been brought forward to the front line, and the British have been able to bring their heavy guns to bear on the German positions.

The Allied attack in Picardy is daily growing in momentum. The British advance is exhibiting such power that it is no longer necessitating constant pressure for the consolidation of ground gained. Last night's attack followed on the heels of the furious assault that preceded it.

Germans Throw Guns Away.  
That such tactics are demoralizing the enemy is shown in the reports that the German soldiers, in their terror-stricken flight to escape the inferno, are abandoning their rifles and equipment, while whole masses of them, unable to lift their hands from exhaustion, are surrendering. The British and French pistons, driving forward

## STEEL WAR 'TORTOISE' LEVELS HOUSE IN PATH

### Colonel Swinton Gets Credit for "Travelling Forts."

London, Sept. 18.—Credit for the new "travelling forts" which have been used during the last few days on the British front belongs to two men, Lieutenant Colonel E. D. Swinton, of the Intelligence Department of the General Staff, and Major Stern.

"The Daily Mail" describes the new monsters as follows:  
"These long, low, dust-covered tortoises have no resemblance to motor cars. They are, in fact, steel land ships of immense power and wonderful capacity. In practice they can climb walls, push through dense woods, cross trenches and manure pits."

"One of the monsters charged a house. There was a whir of shells, a grinding crash, and all that was left of the structure was a few splintered parts."

## KING GEORGE'S SECOND SON INVALIDED HOME

### Prince Albert Recovering from Abscess, Says Communication.

London, Sept. 17.—Prince Albert, second son of King George, has been invalided home on account of an abdominal abscess, says an official communication issued to-day. It adds that the prince, who has undergone an operation, is doing well, but it will be some time before he is able to return to any duty.

Prince Albert, while serving as a midshipman on the battleship Collingwood at the outbreak of the war, was stricken with appendicitis and operated on. He is twenty-one years old.

## 78 AEROPLANES LOST BY ALLIES, BERLIN SAYS

### Germans Claim Capture of 49—Admit Losing 17 in August.

Berlin, Sept. 17 (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.).—Seventy-eight aeroplanes were lost by the British and French as the result of aerial engagements on the Western front during August, according to figures given out by a competent authority, says the Overseas News Agency to-day. Of this number forty-nine aeroplanes were captured by the Germans, thirty-one of the captured aeroplanes being British and eighteen French. Twenty-eight aeroplanes are positively known to have been shot down behind the hostile lines, it is declared, while one aeroplane was forced to descend behind the lines.

"The German losses of aeroplanes during August, before and behind the enemy's front, were seventeen," the statement adds. The Germans again mention the names, the types of aeroplanes, the numbers on the motors of the captured machines and the service in which they were engaged.

## WILSON JOINS FUNERAL TRAIN BEARING SISTER

### Services for Mrs. Howe to Be Held in South To-day.

Long Branch, Sept. 17.—President and Mrs. Wilson left here at 2 o'clock this afternoon for Columbia, S. C., to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Annie E. Howe, who died yesterday in New London, Conn. The services will be held to-morrow in the First Presbyterian Church, Columbia, and Mr. Wilson will return here Tuesday afternoon.

All arrangements for political conferences here are being held in abeyance during the President's absence in South Carolina. It is expected, however, that as soon as he returns he will assume active direction of his campaign, and will see many callers at Shadow Lawn, his summer home.

## BREMEN AGAIN "SEEN" NEARING NEW LONDON

### Tug Goes Out, Presumably to Meet Undersea Freighter.

New London, Conn., Sept. 17.—The ocean-going tug T. A. Scott, Jr., with representatives of the Eastern Power Company on board, to-night put to sea, presumably in search of the German submarine merchantman Bremen.

The Bremen was reported off Fisher's Island, heading for this port. The T. A. Scott, Jr., was followed by tugs bearing newspaper correspondents. At the naval submarine base here it was said the approaching craft probably was an L-boat returning from maneuvers.

## REPRESENTATIVE INJURED

### Frederick C. Hicks Thrown from Doctor's Automobile.

Port Washington, L. I., Sept. 17.—Dr. Forbes Hawkes, who is attending Representative Frederick C. Hicks, to-night said the condition was such that he would be able to be about in a few days. Dr. Hawkes said he had been unable to find any broken bones, and that there was no fracture of the skull or other bad head injuries.

## RICH WOMEN VICTIMIZED BY BLACKMAILERS

### New York and Philadelphia Society Folk Heavy Losers.

The mystery surrounding the whereabouts of Ralph Albert Blacklock, the painter, recently released from the State Hospital for the Insane at Middletown, N. Y., was partly dispelled yesterday.

## EIGHT OF GANG TAKEN IN RAID

### Believed to Have Obtained \$1,000,000 During Year.

Five men and three women, believed to have been associated with the same band of polished swindlers who until their headquarters until a few months ago in a Forty-second Street afternoon tea room, were arrested yesterday in a raid on a fashionable hotel by United States Secret Service operatives in Chicago.

The local gang of \$500,000, it is declared.

The same band, according to the Federal authorities, have operated in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Chicago. Two of their victims were women.

The beauty of the women members of the band and the fascinating powers of their male companions were used to lull men and women who fell into their clutches.

## Knox Working on Case.

John C. Knox, Assistant United States Attorney, returned last night from New York, where he had a long conference with Frank Gaharino, of the Philadelphia office of the Department of Justice. He and Gaharino have been tracing the gang ever since the disclosures here some time ago and the Butler-Winnepenny case in Philadelphia last January.

From a New Yorker distinguished by his social position and his wealth, the Chicago man and women swindled by the sharpers are known to Hinton G. Clabaugh, division chief of the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, but he has not disclosed them and says he will keep them secret.

While eight arrests were made in the Grand Avenue raid, it developed that the "syndicate" has at least six members throughout the country, one-third of whom are women. The headquarters of the gang are in Chicago, New York and Philadelphia.

The organization has worked as a whole since the first of the year. It is believed the sharpers have cleared up in that time \$1,000,000. The government officials are frank to admit that for each known victim of the black-mailers there are probably twenty unknown. The known profits of the gang are said to total \$250,000.

Among victims in Chicago, Philadelphia and New York fifteen are said to be of the highest social status. Several are declared to be millionaires. The black-mailers in the entire United States had declared themselves willing to face publicity and testify against the criminals.

One of those ready to tell is Mrs. Ippolito. Another is Mrs. J. Bolton Winchey, one of the leaders of Philadelphia society.

Gang Is Stylish Looking.  
The members of the criminal trust arrested in Chicago are well educated, polished in manner and good looking. They dress in the latest fashion. The wardrobes found in their apartments might well cause envy in a collection of society belles.

"Every man in the bunch," said Detective Sergeant William Croft, "had a dozen pairs of shoes, as many pairs of gloves and what looked to me like a fortune in neckties. I never saw so many good clothes in my life."

Three women are among the prisoners. They are Helen Evers, Mrs. Edward Donahue and Mrs. Frances Chapman. They are young and pretty, and are said to have been lured by their male comrades into their clutches.

Groups of these women in Chicago, it is said, have been Peacock Alley and the Pompeian Room in the Congress Hotel and the dame at the Blackstone.

The men arrested gave the names of Henry Russell, Edward Donahue, James Christian, Frank Crocker and George Bland.

## Philadelphia Woman Ready to Testify

Philadelphia, Sept. 17.—Frank Gaharino, of the Department of Justice, announced to-night that Mrs. Regina Clifford, who was kidnapped and taken to Montreal, Canada, the alleged black-mailing arrested in Chicago, is in his custody and will testify at their hearing in Chicago on Tuesday. Mrs. Clifford was to have testified last June.

The black-mailing operations of the gang were disclosed last January when William Butler attempted to extort \$50,000 from Mrs. Susan Winnepenny, of 1432 North Broad Street, by posing as an agent of the Department of Justice and threatening to prosecute one of her sons under the Mann act unless the money was paid.

Butler now is in liberty under \$15,000 bail. More arrests are expected here to-morrow in connection with the operations of the gang.

## Blacklock to Have N. Y. Home to Keep Him Out of Asylum

### Painter, Spirited Away from Jersey Sanatorium in Fear of Plot, Is in This State, Mrs. Adams Admits—Will Remain Here, She Says.

The mystery surrounding the whereabouts of Ralph Albert Blacklock, the painter, recently released from the State Hospital for the Insane at Middletown, N. Y., was partly dispelled yesterday.

Blacklock was removed Friday from the Englewood, N. J., sanatorium of Dr. Andrew Nelden by Mrs. Van Benschel Adams, one of his legal guardians. When they did not return, various rumors, concerning a supposed "plot" against the artist were set afloat. Mrs. Adams now says she intends to fit up a new studio for Blacklock in this state, to keep him in the jurisdiction of the New York courts and to foil any possible attempt to cause the artist's commitment to a New Jersey institution for the insane. She refuses to disclose his whereabouts until she has made definite arrangements for his new home. And so the elaborate furnishings of Blacklock's private room in Dr. Nelden's sanatorium have gone for naught, as well as the pains and expense at which a chicken house on the grounds was turned into a studio.

Blacklock is still far from being of sound mind. He believes he is a son of Baron Rothschild and that he has been bequeathed a great fortune. He is living in the past. He has the illusion that every one he meets is some one he knew twenty years ago.

"On a lot of subjects Mr. Blacklock's brain is clearer than Dr. Nelden's," was one of the retorts of Mrs. Adams to Dr. Nelden's statement. "In fact, I have one painting which he finished while in New Jersey. I am terribly disappointed that Dr. Nelden's attitude, I had hoped, would have been more sympathetic toward the artist. I have made up my mind, however, to keep Mr. Blacklock in New York, and will fit up a new studio for him near the city."

## Trouble Began Friday.

The trouble began on Friday afternoon, when Mrs. Adams brought Blacklock to a dentist in New York. The weather being inclement, Dr. Nelden was notified by telephone, Mrs. Adams says, that his guardians would keep Blacklock in New York until Monday morning. Dr. Nelden says he was told after Blacklock was returned Saturday afternoon. When Blacklock did not appear by Saturday night Dr. Nelden declared he would "make a statement" regarding the manner in which Blacklock's affairs were being handled unless the artist returned Sunday morning.

This statement Mrs. Adams says she considered a veiled threat.

Dr. Nelden yesterday accused Mrs. Adams of exploiting Blacklock to get contributions to the fund established to care for the painter.

Tried to Lull Him.  
"Mrs. Adams wanted to take Mr. Blacklock on frequent trips to New York, have him attend receptions and make a social lion of him," said Dr. Nelden yesterday. "She had even planned to take him to Long Branch and have him meet President Wilson, if she could arrange it. My idea was to let him rest here quietly and do as he pleased for a while, hoping he would recover his artistic inspiration."

He did not seem to want to touch his brushes, but preferred to sit on the porch and chat with other patients or to dance. When I suggested that he be allowed to lead his own life for a while, Mrs. Adams declared she could not raise money for the fund without making Blacklock conspicuous before the public. She had to arouse interest in him through publicity, she explained.

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## GUESTS ESCAPE "WILD AIR" FIRE

### Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and Friends Flee—Cabins and Trophies Burned.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)  
Paul Smith, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Fire of undetermined origin early this morning destroyed four log cabins at Wild Air, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid's camp on the Upper St. Regis Lake. Three of her guests in the cabin which first took fire narrowly escaped the flames. Among the visitors at the camp were Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly and Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Reid.

Awakened by the crackling of fire in her room, Miss Margaret Nichols, daughter of the Right Rev. William P. Nichols, Bishop of California, ran to arouse Miss Augusta R. Bishop, of New York, who was sleeping in the same cabin. They escaped through a rear door. Miss Helen Seath, finding her door opened on a wall of flame, dropped safely from a rear window.

The three girls aroused every one in the camp.

A large cabin used as the living room was the next building to burn. Because their cabin was some distance from the place where the fire started, Mrs. Reid and her friends had time to get out, taking their belongings with them.

In the living room were several valuable buffalo, elk, moose and caribou heads, all of which were destroyed. By the time neighbors on the lake had awakened and hurried to Wild Air in boats the four cabins were in ashes. The loss was covered partly by insurance.

To consider it fortunate that the young women in the first cabin escaped without injury," Ogden Reid said to-night. "We have no idea how the fire started."

## Slayer Ends Life in Cell.

Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 17.—William Welburn, a negro, twenty-two years old, serving a sentence of twenty years in Auburn prison for second degree murder, committed suicide in his cell to-day by hanging himself with his belt to a radiator. The prisoner had brooded, prison officials said, an impending indictment for having attacked another convict with a knife. He was transferred from Sing Sing prison in June, 1915, after serving one year of his sentence.

## Posse Hunts Robbers Who Fleed with \$157.

Vineland, N. J., Sept. 17.—Two highwaymen with revolvers and a red lantern held up three automobile parties this evening between Malaga and Downton. They got \$157.

The hold-ups were reported here and Charles Hartman headed an armed posse which is scouring the countryside.

## Three Autos Held Up BY JERSEY BANDITS

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## BRITISH WOULD DROP TREATIES TO RULE TRADE

### London Chamber of Commerce Proposes Graded Tariffs.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Division of the countries of the world into economic strata separated by tariff walls and classified as allies of the British Empire, friendly neutrals, unfriendly neutrals and enemy countries is urged by the London Chamber of Commerce in the most complete programme for British post-war trade domination yet to reach this country.

To clear the ground for this world reconstruction the chamber concludes in a special report that abrogation of all "most favored nation" treaties, including that with the United States, is inevitable.

Free trade, England's historic policy, would be abandoned under the chamber's plan and a series of graded tariffs proposed in line with the present war groupings of the nations. All imports, for instance, would be divided into the following classes:

Wholly manufactured goods, semi-manufactured goods and articles solely used as raw materials in industries, manufactured foodstuffs and raw foodstuffs.

High Duties for Outsiders.  
All parts of the British Empire and its allies would pay the minimum duties. Friendly neutrals which allow the United Kingdom the most favored treatment would pay twice as much.

Other neutrals, giving preference to other powers, and including neutrals which might be swung into the Teutonic commercial system, would pay a still greater surtax. All "enemy" countries would pay the maximum duties, running up as high as 30 per cent.

Roughly, it is estimated in the report that this change from free trade to protection would not a yearly revenue of about \$75,000,000.

Every precaution is urged in the report to safeguard neutral nations, to prevent them from making commercial alliances with enemy countries after the war to the detriment of the British Empire and its allies.

The difficulties are spoken of as follows:  
"It must also be remembered that our allies have tariff arrangements still in force with other foreign countries which it is assumed must be abrogated before any preferential trade arrangements can be made with the United States."

British trade domination also would be furthered under the chamber's plan by a reorganization of the consular service, anti-dumping laws, the formation of a ministry of commerce with a large central credit bank. The allies would be asked to give British shipping preferential treatment after the war and to impose special taxes on enemy shipping using their harbors.

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Other Trade Domination Plans.  
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American trade experts are expected to show the keenest interest in the chamber's recommendations. The pro-chamber's recommendations, officials said, are spoken of as follows:

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## Private Conference May Ease Mail Censorship

Washington, Sept. 17.—A conference between British Embassy officials and representatives of important American firms which have suffered from the British mail censorship is being arranged to work out some plan of compromise under the terms of commercial mail through the censor's office. It is hoped a system may be agreed upon similar to that in operation for exporting shipping papers, which are placed in special pouches and rushed through with minimum delay.

The conference will be held soon in New York City, with Sir Richard Crawford, commercial attaché of the British government. While any arrangement is expected to be satisfactory to the State Department, officials said the negotiations with Great Britain regarding illegal mail interferences would not be affected. The British reply to the last American protest is expected here daily.

Neither the British Embassy nor the State Department has received a response to inquiries sent to London regarding the new British restrictions on American commerce with Holland and the Scandinavian countries. Embassy officials believe published versions of the restrictions are not correct.

Three Drown in Cloudburst.  
Elkins, W. Va., Sept. 17.—Three men have been drowned in a cloudburst at the head of the Elk River, forty miles south of here, according to information received to-day. A lumber camp is reported to have been washed away. Nothing has been received here to indicate the extent of the damage.

Drowned at Rye Beach.  
Louisville, Ky., Sept. 17.—Three men were drowned at Rye Beach while bathing 150 feet from shore when he was seized with cramps and called for help. Two lifeguards hurried out, but did not reach him in time. His body was not recovered.

## UNION SAYS STRIKE LOSS IS \$8,232,000

William B. Fitzgerald, leader of the striking car men, yesterday estimated the net loss to the transit companies in receipts and in extraordinary expenses as \$1,032,000 to date. The cost to merchants and theatres in lost business he estimated at the rate of \$500,000 a day, or \$7,200,000.

The only persons to profit, he said, are the cab owners, who, his figures show, have taken in \$210,000 above their normal receipts.

Theodore P. Shonts, president of the Interborough, said department store heads assured him their business was better than usual. Theatres, he said, probably were suffering most.

## SURREY MAIMS BOY; POLICE HALT LYNCHING

### Junior Policeman's Leap to Carriage Costs Him a Foot.

Emulating policemen who, after finishing a tour of strike duty, ride home with the first good-natured motorist, Myro Smoke, a nine-year-old junior policeman, leaped for the step of a passing surrey last night at Clinton and Allen streets. His right foot went between the spokes of a rear wheel and was twisted off, falling near Mrs. Connor, who occupied the rear seat.

Myro fell to the pavement. The horse bolted. A crowd pursued, and at Ludlow and Delancey streets overwhelmed the runaway by sheer force of numbers. Isidor Connor, of 366 Hewes Street, Brooklyn, the driver, was dragged from his seat by the mob. Some one cut the reins and began to drag him toward a lamp post. Mrs. Connor fainted.

Tommy Lichtenstein, another junior policeman, and the reserves rescued the Connor, arresting Isidor for felonious assault. Myro, whose home is at 76 Cannon Street, was taken to Gouverneur Hospital.

## HUGHES BEGINS NEW WESTERN TOUR TO-DAY

### Candidate Motors to Town and Denies Himself to Visitors.

Charles E. Hughes and Mrs. Hughes motored to town from Bridgehampton yesterday. The candidate immediately retired to his rooms at the Hotel Astor to get a good sleep before departing on his second campaign tour this morning. He met only a few personal friends and had no political appointments. Mrs. Hughes will accompany her husband on a tour of the Republic.

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## GEM THIEF DODGED WILSON'S SECRET GUARD

### Gloved Robber Made \$25,000 Haul Near Shadow Lawn.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 17.—After a day of investigation of the jewelry robbery Saturday evening at Shadow Lawn, the police have arrested a thief in the same who has committed eight robberies on the Jersey coast in the last month.

The robbery was committed within a few hundred yards of Shadow Lawn, where President Wilson was stopping. Service men were on guard. The thief, it was discovered through examination of marks on the sill of the window he jammed, wore gloves to avoid leaving finger prints.

Mrs. Young, who is seventy-seven years old, became frightened a year ago, at the time of the murder of Mrs. Nichols in New York, and placed most of her valuables in a safety deposit vault, but recently took them out. The stolen gems were valued at \$25,000. It is the fifth time Golden Crest has been visited by burglars.

## BLAZING CURTAIN KILLS WOMAN ASLEEP IN BED

### Wind Had Blown It Near Lighted Gas Fixture.

Mrs. Mary James, fifty years old, of 519 West Fifty-second Street, was burned to death shortly before midnight last night when a window curtain in her home caught fire from a lighted gas fixture and parts of the burning curtain, blown by a draft through an open window, fell on her bed, setting it afire.

Mrs. James had gone to sleep with the gas lighted and the window open. A passerby saw the curtain burning and turned in an alarm, but Mrs. James was dead when the firemen arrived.

## May Tie Up Coal—Longshoremen Still Delay Action.

The threat of sympathetic strikes in support of the car men simmered down yesterday to the possibility the longshoremen may quit later in the week. Power to order this strike was voted to Thomas V. O'Connor, international president, by the local council of longshoremen. While declaring his sympathy with the "car men," O'Connor was in no mood to order a walkout last night.

His first duty, he held, was to his own organization, and it is doubtful if he will exercise the power vested in him unless those in charge of the car men's strike succeed in demonstrating to him that by going out in sympathy the longshoremen can extend definite aid to those now out.

The nearest approach to a strike was the vote last night of the Tidewater Boatmen, with 3,000 members, to quit work at a time to be fixed by the longshoremen's union to enforce their demands for higher wages and better working conditions. They ask \$60 a month and recognition of their union.

Charles Sheraton, secretary, explained that the strike is not in sympathy with the car men.

"We are out to better our own conditions," he said. "The fact that the Interborough coal supply may be endangered is incidental. We will tie up all coal, Interborough or otherwise."

Mayor to Meet Men To-day.  
O'Connor, as the representative of the longshoremen, will be one of a delegation of labor men who will confer with Mayor Mitchell to-day on the general situation. Others are William R. Fitzgerald, organizer in charge of the car strike; Edward Holm, secretary of the Central Federated Union; and the conference committee in charge of the sympathetic strike situation, and Hugh Frayne, organizer of the American Federation of Labor. Timothy Healy, international president of the Firemen's Union, is also expected.

## BOATMEN VOTE FOR WALKOUT; ASK MORE PAY

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